REPORT

OF

EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION

(N. S.)

FOR THE FISCIAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31,

1969

QUEEN'S PRINTER
HALIFAX, N. S.

TO HIS HONOUR,

The Honourable Victor deB. Oland, E.D.,

Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit herewith a Report of the Emergency Measures Organization (Nova Scotia) for the fiscal year ended 31st March, A.D. 1969.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

PERCY GAUM,

Minister Responsible for Emergency Measures Organization (N. S.)

Halifax, Nova Scotia,

101-05134/

REPORT

OF

EMERGENCY MEASURERS ORGANIZATION

(NOVA SCOTIA)

For The Year Ended 31st March 1969

RESPONSIBILITY AND AIMS

The Emergency Measures Organization of Nova Scotia is responsible for development of Civil Emergency Planning for the continuity of government in national emergency, for the co-ordination of all department efforts to this end, and for the planning and preparation for peacetime disaster.

The primary aim is to prevent unnecessary loss of life and resources, and to ensure the continuity of government in any contingency.

LEGISLATION

The Emergency Measures Organization of Nova Scotia operates under the authority of the E.M.O. Act of Nova Scotia and in conformance with policies laid down in PC 1965-1041.

The Emergency Measures Organization of Nova Scotia Operations Plan has been approved, and issued under the authority of the Minister Responsible for E.M.O. (NS). This Plan provides the government policy with regard to operations in a national emergency, and is a guide to all government departments and agencies, and to the municipalities. It has been distributed to all mayors, wardens and town and municipal clerks.

Two Regulations have been made by the Minister Responsible for EMO (NS), under the authority of the EMO (NS) October, Section 6 (a) (iv).

The first one, "Regulations made by the Minister Respecting Fire Protection" dated August 27, 1968, provides that when the

Governor in Council has declared that a state of emergency exists in the Province, all fire fighters in the Province of Nova Scotia, together with all materials, equipment, property and vehicles shall constitute one force to be known as the Nova Scotia Emergency Fire Service. The Regulation also provides that the Nova Scotia Emergency Fire Service shall be under the control, supervision and direction of the Fire Marshal.

The second Regulation is "Regulations Respecting Police Services" provides that, when a state of emergency exists in the Province of Nova Scotia, every police constable appointed by a city, town or municipality, and every member of the police force of a city, town or municipality shall have the authority of a peace officer throughout the whole Province of Nova Scotia, and shall constitute one force to be known as the Nova Scotia Emergency Police Service. This Regulation further provides that the Officer Commanding "H" Division, RCM Police shall become the Police Co-ordinator, and that the Nova Scotia Emergency Police Services shall be under the control, supervision and direction of the Police Co-ordinator.

GENERAL

Training continues, both at the provincial and municipal level, with good response at the former level and only fair to moderate at the municipal.

Emphasis was placed on municipal government and heads of services. Because this type of individual is already busy with his own, individual avocation, and personal, municipal and similar public organizations, church group, service clubs etc., attendance at training courses and exercises was not as well attended as would be the case if purely volunteer workers were involved.

Co-operation, co-ordination and working arrangements with Canada E.M.O. and the Canadian Armed Forces continued to be excellent.

The co-operation of other Provincial departments continues to be good, although, unfortunately, the major departments are in many cases already fully committed in their own, direct responsibilities with emergency planning not included in primary priorities.

Progress has been good in the preparation of municipal plans, but lack of funds has prevented mass production and distribution. In practically all cases, only some five or six copies have been produced, and these are all required by the local government concerned. Zone Controllers are co-operating fully and commensurate with time available, are each producing the plans of their municipalities as quickly as possible.

ORGANIZATION

Appointments: As a result of a change of portfolios the Hon. Percy Gaum became the Minister Responsible for EMO (NS), replacing the Hon. James M. Harding.

EMO (NS) Staff: Consists of a total of eleven (11). This is a reduction of three (3) due to the need for economy. The Staff now consists of the Director, seven (7) officers, the Director's Secretary, and two (2) stenographers.

Of these, seven (7) are in the EMO (NS) office in Halifax, and four (4) in the Zones.

The EMO (NS) Emergency Welfare Planning Officer resigned 31st December 1967, and has not been replaced, due to the current austerity program.

EMO (NS) Zones: For administration and operational purposes, the Province continues to be divided into three zones. In each of these zones, there is a Zone Controller responsible directly to the Director, EMO (NS).

The duties of the Zone Controllers include the provision of guidance and assistance to municipalities in the preparation of their emergency plans, and the co-ordination of these plans with the Zone emergency plan.

With the Provincial Government located at the Regional Emergency Government Headquarters, in a national emergency, the three zones would operate under its central control. In the event of a break in communications with Zone Commissioners consisting of Provincial Ministers located at each zone, the zone headquarters would function in an emergency as an independent centre of government for each zone.

Municipal Organization: The economy drive of the Federal Government directly affected the Canada Emergency Measures Organization. This reduction of Federal estimates seriously affected Nova Scotia because the Federal grant to our Financial Assistance Program was reduced by some twenty per cent (20%). Due to this reduction, the Government of Nova Scotia found it necessary to cease financial assistance to fifteen (15) municipal governments in the Province.

The immediate reaction of the local governments concerned was, unfortunately, to dispense with their municipal emergency organizations. The Director EMO (NS) is doing his best to off-set this situation by having members of his staff maintain as close liaison as possible with the municipal offices.

EMO (NS) continued to encourage all the municipalities by assisting them with their plans, and by the conducting of courses as needed.

EMERGENCY PLANNING & CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Federal-Provincial (Regional) Emergency Government Headquarters: The Manning Tables were received and brought up to date. Provincial departments continued to add to their essential record libraries, and departments continued to work on their emergency plans.

Each Provincial department has appointed a part-time planner within their department, with the exception of the Department of Public Welfare. In the past, the Department of Public Welfare relied upon the EMO (NS) Emergency Welfare Planning Officer for their planning responsibilities. This matter is now under review, and the appointment of a Director of Emergency Welfare Services to work jointly with EMO (NS), is under consideration.

Regional Government Emergency Headquarters: The Manning Tables have been reviewed and brought up to date, and the establishment can be considered in a state of reasonable, operational readiness.

Regional Re-Location Sites: These have been selected, authority to use them in a national emergency obtained and the departments advised of the site to which they would go.

Western Zone: The two Zone Commissioners (Cabinet Ministers) have been designated. The headquarters is a properly protected site, with adequate office furniture. It is partially equipped and could be quickly brought into a state of readiness. A Zone Emergency Plan has been prepared and issued. An adequate, though not full, staff exists and it is hoped to have a complete exercise this coming year.

Central Zone: The two Zone Commissioners have been designated. The headquarters is a properly protected site, with adequate office furniture. It, too, is only partly equipped, but could quickly be brought to a state of operational readiness. A Zone emergency plan has been prepared and issued. A skeleton staff exists but needs to be further implemented and trained. This latter is being done.

Cape Breton Zone: The two Zone Commissioners have been designated. A protected headquarters does not exist, nor has a potential site been located as yet. Until such time as a proper site has been prepared, operations would be on an ad hoc basis. A Zone emergency plan has been prepared and issued. A skeleton staff exists but requires training, to which end some progress has been made.

TRAINING

Training Policy: The policy has been to train cadres in those skills most likely to be required, such as rescue and the five welfare services. In addition, groups of auxiliary policemen, firemen and radiological monitors have also trained.

Progress of Training: During the course of the year, 71 candidates from Nova Scotia attended the Canadian Emergency College, at Arnprior and a total of 558 attended courses conducted by the Training Staff EMO (NS). This latter figure does not include those trained by the Emergency Health Services, which total an additional 2,669.

The reduction in the total number of people in Nova Scotia trained in the field of civil emergency planning during the training year is due directly to the reduction of funds available for this purpose.

Assistance to Other Departments and Agencies: Lectures and demonstrations have been given to a number of outside agencies:

a. Lecture and radiological demonstration was given to the Annual Meeting of the Foresters of the Department of Lands & Forests.

b. A lecture and radiological demonstration was given to the Halifax Police Department Police School.

c. A lecture and radiological demonstration was given to a combined group of Home Nursing classes.

d. A lecture on the Emergency Measures Organization of Nova Scotia to the Rotary.

Provincial Courses Held: In addition to a number of public speaking commitments of various types, and assistance to municipal causes, the following training courses were held during the year:

Name of Course	Number Attending	Number of Courses
a. E.W.S. Orientation	120	3
b. Municipal Emergency Planning Part III	20	1
c. Radiation Monitoring	233	8
d. Rescue	30	2
e. R.R.Os.	35	3
f. Auxiliary Police Service	20	2
	458	

Examinations at Conclusion of Municipal Courses

a. Rescue	30	2
b. Auxiliary Police Service	20	2

Inspection of Equipment: The annual inspection of training equipment was carried out on the following:

a. Rescue Trucks & Equipment 4
b. Rescue Trailers and Equipment 4
c. Radiological Training Instruments . . . . . 51 sets

The economy drive made it necessary to discontinue the leased VHF emergency communications link to the three Zones and selected municipalities. This was most unfortunate because in the event of any major disaster, reliance would have to be placed on the telephone and such amateur radio operators as might be available.

FINANCIAL

The Province continued to participate in the Federal Financial Assistance Programme, whereby the Province is refunded a sum equal to 75 per cent by the Federal Government of all approved expenditures for Emergency Measures Organization (NS).

The municipalities also benefit substantially under this plan, because 15 per cent of their approved expenditures for training and administration for civil defence is refunded by the Provincial Government and 75 per cent by the Federal Government.

The total amount expended for this purpose by the Province and the Municipalities in this year under review was $170,795.00.

A statement of expenditures and the amounts recovered as compared with the previous year is shown:

PROVINCE	1967-68	1968-69
Expended by EMO (NS)	$ 155,000.00	$106,250.00
Recovered from Govt. of Canada . .	114,618.00	79,690.00

MUNICIPALITIES	1967-68	1968-69
Recovered by Municipalities from Govt. of Canada	$ 94,028.00	64,545.00
Recovered by Municipalities from Province of N.S.	18,805.00	12,910.00
Net expenditure by Municipalities . .	12,537.00	8,606.00
Gross expenditure by Municipalities .	125,370.00	86,060.00

Hose Coupling Standardization Programme		
Expended by EMO (NS)	12,774.00	Nil
Recovered from Federal Government	4,258.00	Nil
Net expenditure by the Province . . .	8,516.00	Nil

CONCLUSIONS

The policy of the Government of Nova Scotia continues with the concept that the Provincial planning program should be, and is, complementary to the emergency planning program of the Federal Government.

Many people, unfortunately, continue to believe that civil defence is something apart from regular government, that it is something which would materialize immediately to carry the vast responsibilities of personal survival and of recovery in the event of national emergency. This is a false and dangerous image. The responsibilities for civil defence rest only on constituted government at the Federal, Provincial and municipal level, and on the people themselves.

We are slowly but steadily developing a substantial civil defence capability at both the Provincial and municipal level. By the maximum use of existing resources, both of material and organizational, a capability already exists in a number of areas of the Province to increase measurably the probability of survival should a major national or peace time disaster occur to-day.

The Emergency Measures Organization of Nova Scotia will continue to maintain the current civil defence objectives, and to continue our assistance to local governments in civil emergency planning.